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News Releases

U.S. Department of Agriculture • Office of Information

1990 GRAZING FEES SET FOR WESTERN NATIONAL FORESTS

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12—Fees for grazing livestock on national forest land in Western states will decrease in 1990, F. Dale Robertson, chief of the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Forest Service, announced today.

Effective March 1, fees for grazing livestock on national forests in the Western states will decrease by 5 cents to \$1.81 per head per month. National forests in the states of Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Mexico, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Dakota, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming are affected by the decreased fee.

The grazing fee reduction is expected to apply to over 9,000 permittees who graze livestock on national forests. It is estimated that more than 1.9 million animals are grazed on national forest land every year.

Grazing fees for national forests are determined through a formula which adjusts a 1966-base fair market value of livestock grazing use and occupancy of national forests. Factors considered are changes in private grazing land lease rates; the difference between total costs of grazing on public and private lands; beef cattle prices received by livestock producers; and the costs of producing livestock. The current reduction is based primarily on increases in cattle production costs. In 1989, costs of livestock production exceeded increases in both beef cattle prices and the private grazing lease rates. The increased production costs nullified the other formula components. occupancy of range by one weaned or adult cow, bull, steer, heifer, horse, burro, or mule; or five sheep or goats.

In 1990, receipts from grazing on national forest lands in the Western states are estimated to be \$10.2 million, Robertson said. Twenty-five percent of annual grazing fee receipts is returned to the counties where the fees originated, to be used for public schools and roads. Fifty percent of grazing fees is available to the Forest Service for use on range improvement projects in states where the fees originated.

Diane Hitchings (202) 447-3760

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PRIVATE EXPORTERS REPORT SALES ACTIVITY FOR USSR AND UNKNOWN

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12—Private exporters today reported to the U.S. Department of Agriculture the following activity:

—Export sales of 200,000 metric tons of hard red winter wheat for delivery to the USSR during the 1989-90 marketing year and under the seventh year of the Long Term Grain Supply Agreement signed Aug. 25, 1983 and extended Nov. 28, 1988; and

—Export sales of 156,464 tons of corn for delivery to unknown destinations during 1989-90.

The marketing year for wheat began June 1 and for corn began Sept. 1.

Sales of wheat and corn to the USSR for delivery during the seventh year of the agreement (which began Oct. 1, 1989 and ends Sept. 30, 1990) total 12,062,300 tons, of which wheat is 1,100,000 tons and corn is 10,962,300 tons. Sales of soybeans total 217,900 tons and soybean meal total 795,000 tons. In addition, sales of barley total 7,300 tons.

USDA issues both daily and weekly export sales reports to the public. Exporters are required to report to USDA export sales of 100,000 metric tons or more of one commodity, made in one day, to one destination by 3 p.m. eastern time on the next business day following the sale. Export sales of less than these quantities must be reported to USDA on a weekly basis.

Thomas B. McDonald (202) 447-3273

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USDA AGAIN INCREASES 1989/90 IMPORT QUOTA FOR SUGAR

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16—Secretary of Agriculture Clayton Yeutter today announced that the import quota for sugar is increased by 325,000 metric tons (about 358,255 short tons), from 2,259,865 metric tons, raw value, to 2,584,865 metric tons, raw value. The increase is effective Thursday, Jan. 18.

The quota was previously increased on Sept. 12 and Nov. 24. Today's announced increase marks the first time ever in operation of the sugar import quota that there have been three changes in the level of the quota for a particular quota period.

Yeutter said the increase puts quota shipments about 13.0 percent higher than with the previous quota. “This change in the level of the quota is necessary to counter the tightness in domestic sugar supplies caused by unexpectedly low production of beet sugar and damage to the Florida and Texas sugar cane crops resulting from the December freeze,” Yeutter said.

The quota period remains unchanged from Jan. 1, 1989 through Sept. 30, 1990.

The total authorized quota shipments of 2,584,865 metric tons is equal to about 2,849,325 short tons, raw value. Total authorized quota shipments are equal to the sum of the specialty sugar quota (1,815 metric tons), the minimum quota allocations, the quota adjustment amount (increased from 112,797 metric tons to 163,622 metric tons) and the base import quota (increased from 2,115,000 metric tons to 2,390,000 metric tons) minus certain adjustments in the base import quota.

Shipping patterns for quota sugar were also announced. The shipping patterns announced on Nov. 24 remain in effect for the previously announced quota. There are no shipping pattern restrictions for any country for the increased quota amount of 325,000 metric tons.

The new country-by-country quota allocations were announced today by U.S. Trade Representative Carla Hills. Panama’s allocation remains suspended but not reallocated. The new quota allocations by country are as follows (in metric tons, raw value) for the period Jan. 1, 1989 through Sept. 30, 1990:

| | | | |
|-----------------------|----------|------------------|----------|
| Argentina | 104,160 | Australia | 201,054 |
| Barbados | 16,957 | Belize | 26,646 |
| Bolivia | 19,379 | Brazil | 351,238 |
| Canada | 26,646 | Colombia | 58,136 |
| Congo | 16,070 | Costa Rica | 49,758.5 |
| Dominican Republic .. | 426,331 | Ecuador | 26,646 |
| El Salvador | 71,034.1 | Fiji | 21,737 |
| Gabon | 16,070 | Guatemala | 116,272 |
| Guyana | 29,068 | Haiti | 16,070 |
| Honduras | 47,490.4 | India | 19,379 |
| Cote D'Ivoire | 16,070 | Jamaica | 26,646 |
| Madagascar | 16,070 | Malawi | 24,127 |

| | | | |
|---------------------------|--------|-----------------------|------------|
| Mauritius | 29,036 | Mexico | 16,070 |
| Mozambique | 31,490 | Panama | (69,312)** |
| Papua New Guinea . . . | 16,070 | Paraguay | 16,070 |
| Peru | 99,316 | Philippines | 382,729 |
| St. Kitts and Nevis . . . | 16,070 | Swaziland | 38,757 |
| Taiwan | 29,068 | Thailand | 33,912 |
| Trinidad-Tobago | 16,957 | Uruguay | 16,070 |
| Zimbabwe | 29,068 | | |

** Panama’s allocation of 69,312 metric tons is suspended and is not allowed to be shipped at this time. Panama’s previously reallocated quota amount of 30,537 metric tons has been restored and is included in the current suspended quota allocation of 69,312 metric tons.

Lynn K. Goldsbrough (202) 447-3448
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USDA ANNOUNCES PREVAILING WORLD MARKET RICE PRICES

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16—Under Secretary of Agriculture Richard T. Crowder today announced the prevailing world market prices of milled rice, loan rate basis, as follows:

- long grain whole kernels, 9.76 cents per pound;
- medium grain whole kernels, 9.06 cents per pound;
- short grain whole kernels, 8.94 cents per pound;
- broken kernels, 4.88 cents per pound.

Based upon these prevailing world market prices for milled rice, rough rice world prices are estimated to be:

- long grain, \$6.03 per hundredweight;
- medium grain, \$5.64 per hundredweight;
- short grain, \$5.43 per hundredweight.

The prices announced are effective today at 3 p.m. EST. The next scheduled price announcement will be made Jan. 23, at 3 p.m. EST, although prices may be announced sooner if warranted.

Gene Rosera (202) 447-7923
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PRIVATE EXPORTERS REPORT SALES ACTIVITY FOR USSR AND PAKISTAN

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17—Private exporters today reported to the U.S. Department of Agriculture the following activity:

—Export sales of 500,000 metric tons of wheat (350,000 tons of hard red winter and 150,000 tons of hard red spring) for delivery to the USSR during the 1989-90 marketing year and under the seventh year of the Long Term Grain Supply Agreement signed Aug. 25, 1983 and extended Nov. 28, 1988; and

—Export sales of 26,000 tons of soybean oil for delivery to Pakistan during 1989-90.

The marketing year for wheat began June 1 and for soybean oil began Oct. 1.

Sales of wheat and corn to the USSR for delivery during the seventh year of the agreement (which began Oct. 1, 1989 and ends Sept. 30, 1990) total 12,562,300 tons, of which wheat is 1,600,000 tons and corn is 10,962,300 tons. Sales of soybeans total 217,900 tons and soybean meal total 795,000 tons. In addition, sales of barley total 7,300 tons.

USDA issues both daily and weekly export sales reports to the public. Exporters are required to report to USDA export sales of 100,000 metric tons or more of one commodity, (20,000 metric tons or more for soybean oil), made in one day, to one destination by 3:00 PM eastern time on the next business day following the sale. Export sales of less than these quantities must be reported to USDA on a weekly basis.

Thomas B. McDonald (202) 447-3273

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FURTHER NEGOTIATIONS FOR SOVIET GRAIN TALKS ANNOUNCED

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17—U.S. Trade Representative Carla A. Hills and Secretary of Agriculture Clayton Yeutter announced today that the next round of negotiations with the Soviet Union on the long-term grain agreement (LTA) will be held in Vienna on March 21 and 22.

The initial negotiations for the new LTA were held in Moscow on Dec. 6 and 7, 1989. The current LTA is scheduled to expire on Dec. 31, 1990. The delegation will once again be headed by Deputy U.S. Trade

Representative Julius L. Katz and will include representatives from the U.S. Departments of Agriculture and State.

USTR: Torie Clark or Janet Roell (202) 395-3230
USDA: Kelly Shipp, (202) 447-4623

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**THIS WEEK’S HONEY-LOAN REPAYMENT LEVELS
UNCHANGED**

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18—Producers may repay their 1988 and 1989 honey price-support loans at the following levels, according to Keith D. Bjerke, executive vice president of the U.S. Department of Agriculture’s Commodity Credit Corporation:

Weekly Honey-loan Repayment Levels, color and class, cents per pound

| | 1989-crop | 1988-crop |
|-----------------------------|----------------|-----------|
| Table | | |
| White | 40.0 | 40.0 |
| Extra-light Amber | 37.0 | 37.0 |
| Light Amber | 36.0 | 36.0 |
| Amber | 35.0 | 34.0 |
| Nontable | 33.0 | 33.0 |

The levels are unchanged from those announced April 20, 1989.
Producers who redeem their honey pledged as loan collateral by repaying their 1988 or 1989 honey-price support loans at these levels may not repledge the same honey as collateral for another loan.

Jane K. Phillips (202) 447-7601 8:00 am-4:30 pm EST
John C. Ryan (202) 447-8207 4:30 pm-5:30 pm EST

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USDA ANNOUNCES PREVAILING WORLD MARKET PRICE
FOR UPLAND COTTON

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18—Under Secretary of Agriculture Richard T. Crowder today announced the prevailing world market price, adjusted to U.S. quality and location (adjusted world price), for Strict Low Middling (SLM) 1-1/16 inch (micronaire 3.5-4.9) upland cotton (base quality) and the coarse count adjustment in effect from 12:01 a.m. Friday, Jan. 19, through midnight Thursday, Jan. 25.

Since the adjusted world price (AWP) is above the 1988 and 1989 crop base quality loan rates of 51.80 and 50.00 cents per pound, respectively, the loan repayment rates for the 1988 and 1989 crops of upland cotton during this period are equal to the respective loan rates for the specific quality and location.

The AWP will continue to be used to determine the value of upland cotton that is obtained in exchange for commodity certificates. Because the AWP in effect is above the established loan rate, loan deficiency payments are not available for 1989-crop upland cotton sold during this period.

Based on data for the week ending Jan. 18, the AWP for upland cotton and the coarse count adjustment are determined as follows:

| | |
|--|-----------------|
| Adjusted World Price | |
| Northern Europe Price | 74.53 |
| Adjustments: | |
| Average U.S. spot market location | 12.76 |
| SLM 1-1/16 inch cotton | 2.20 |
| Average U.S. location | 0.39 |
| Sum of Adjustments | -15.35 |
| ADJUSTED WORLD PRICE | 59.18 cents/lb. |
| Coarse Count Adjustment | |
| Northern Europe Price | 74.53 |
| Northern Europe Coarse Count Price | -70.80 |
| | <hr/> |
| | 3.73 |
| Adjustment to SLM 1-inch cotton | -4.75 |
| | <hr/> |
| | -1.02 |
| COARSE COUNT ADJUSTMENT | 0 cents/lb. |

The next AWP and coarse count adjustment announcement will be made on Jan. 25.

Charles Cunningham (202) 447-7954

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PRIVATE EXPORTERS REPORT SALES ACTIVITY FOR USSR

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18—Private exporters today reported to the U.S. Department of Agriculture export sales of 100,000 metric tons of soybean meal for delivery to the USSR during the 1989-90 marketing year and under the seventh year of the Long Term Grain Supply Agreement signed Aug. 25, 1983 and extended Nov. 28, 1988.

The marketing year for soybean meal began Oct. 1.

Sales of wheat and corn to the USSR for delivery during the seventh year of the agreement (which began Oct. 1, 1989 and ends Sept. 30, 1990) total 13,226,200 tons, of which wheat is 2,230,000 tons and corn is 10,996,200 tons. Sales of soybeans total 217,900 tons and soybean meal total 895,000 tons. In addition, sales of barley total 7,300 tons.

USDA issues both daily and weekly export sales reports to the public. Exporters are required to report to USDA export sales of 100,000 metric tons or more of one commodity, made in one day, to one destination by 3:00 PM eastern time on the next business day following the sale. Export sales of less than these quantities must be reported to USDA on a weekly basis.

Thomas B. McDonald (202) 447-3273

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